CHILI'S REVOLUTION DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

A Part of the Army Said to Have Joined the Insurgents.

THE END NEAR IF THIS BE TRUE.

Mr. Parnell Has a Great Crowd to Hear Him Speak at Waterford.

REPROACHED BY ARCHBISHOP CROKE

Count Von Taafe Dissolves the Lower House of the Reichsrath.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

Buenos Arres, Jan. 25, 1891.-The latest intelligence from Chili says that a portion of the troops, who have hitherto been faithful to President Balmaceds, have joined the revolt. Chilian government newspapers received

here continue to be filled with reports of de-

ADMIRAL LATORRE, OF THE CHILIAN NAVY, SEEMS TO EXPECT AN EARLY PEACE.

feats suffered by the insurgents.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] PARIS, Jan. 25, 1891.-Admiral Laterre, of

the Chilian pavy, who is noted as the capturer of the Peruvian ironclad Huascar in the war between Chili and Peru, is in this city, having been sent here by President Balmaceda, of

Chill, to supervise the building of Chilian war-In an interview to-day Admiral Latorre de-

nied that the Chilian navy had been unfairly treated, as compared with the army, in the distribution of Peruvian war honors. There was no animosity, he said, between the army and the navy. The two hodies hardly ever met, and there was small chance of a feeling of jealousy existing between the officers of the two branches of the service. WHY THE NAVY REVOLTED.

The Admiral did not know why the navy

should head the revolution in Chili, except that the chivalrous notions of the officers might make them the readiest to respond to an appeal for a revolution. The naval officers, he said, must have acted on a generous impulse. Being far from the immediate centre of affairs they must have been carried away more by sentiment than by any real knowledge of the situa-

Admiral Latorre further said that if the army joined the movement the success of the revolution would be a matter of only a few days. He thought that a conflict between the army and navy was entirely improbable.

The navy, he said, could not easily blockade the whole coast owing to its great extent, while the Admiral of the British fleet would eventually object to any blockade by calling the atteution of the commander of the blockading fleet to the fact that he must not interfere with the commerce of neutral powers.

CAUSES OF TROUBLE ON SHORE.

The conflict between President Balmaceda and the Chilian Congress, said Admiral Latorre, might have arisen from a suspicion that the President was trying to influence the public mind, and to intrigue in other ways in favor of the man whom he wishes to succeed him in the Presidency. President Balmaceda is also accused of having broken his promise to effect certain municipal reforms, and an additional cause of irritation was his action in dissolving the special session of Congress. Public feeling in Chili appears to have been much excited by the conflict between the President and Con-

Admiral Laterre believes that the revolution will be speedily settled. He is of the opinion that President Balmaceda, as soon as he sees that the current of feeling is really against him will withdraw from the Presidency. The Adhave seted in a body in response to the summons of Congress.

PARNELL TAKES THE CREDIT.

HE SAYS THAT THE HARTLEPOOL ELECTION WAS HIS OWN PERSONAL VICTORY.

BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.

WATERFORD, Jan. 25, 1891 .- Mr. Parnell today addressed in this city the largest meeting that has assembled to hear him during his present campaign. Upon his arrival he was received by a committee of citizens, headed by the Mayor, who extended to him a cordial wel-

In his speech Mr. Parnell said that Hartlepool had declared entirely for him in the recent election, and that it depended upon Irishmen themselves what kind of home rule they obtained. He admitted that he was at fault in being too amiable with Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden, but he promised that he would not repeat that mistake. He had never known anything to be got out of negotiations with Mr Gladstone, and he was glad they had been broken off.

After the meeting Mr. Parnell was presented with addresses at the Town Hall by the Town Corporation, the Board of Poor Law Guardians, trade societies and other bodies.

WHAT M GHT HAVE HAPPENED IF-When speaking at the Town Hall in acknowledgment of the address presented him there, Mr. Paruell declared that but for the seceders in the Irish Parliamentary party the government would have been de feated by a large majority on Friday in the House of Commons on Mr. Channing's motion

for the relief of overworked railway employés. Addressing a crowd this evening from a balcony of his hotel Mr. Parnell said he had forced Justin M'Carthy "to open his war chest" and devote £8,000 to the relief of evicted tenants.

During the evening a torchlight procession paradel the city in honor of Mr. Parnell.

A buly of M'Carthyites held a counter demonstraion at Mullinavat, where Messrs. Chance and Sheehy, Members of Parliament, 'delivered addresses. There was considerable cheering for Mr. Parnell.

ARCHESHOP CROKE SCORES MR. PARNELL FOR HIS INGRATITUDE.

[BY CABLE TO THE H (BALD.]

Dunan, Jan. 25, 1891,-Archbishop Croke aecommnies his subscription to a fund for the family of a Protestant rector with a senthing letter in which be reproaches Mr. Parnell for doubing Catholics' treatment of Protestants

spelling, acithmetic, geography, grammar. United States history, civil government, physiology and physical geography.

Although Secretary Dewey, of the regents, said, speaking of the proposed law, that there were both good and objectionable features in it, they were

after himself receiving a testimonial of £40,000

THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN REIGHSRATH DISSOLVED.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. VIENNA, Jon. 25, 1891.-The Lower House of the Reichsrath has been dissolved by an unexpected decree which was published in the official journal to-day. Elections will be held immediately. Count von Taaffe, the Premier, desires a new conservative mojority in the House, having abandoned dependence on Bohemian and Slav members, whom he considers intrustworthy.

LABOR TROUBLES ABROAD.

SCOTCH RAILWAY STRIKERS BECOME TURBULENT AND ATTACK THE POLICE.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALT. London, Jan. 25, 1891.—Therailway strikers at Greenock became riotous last night, and between midnight and two o'clock this morning several conflicts occurred between the strikers and the police. Several officers were injured. There were slighter disorders at Perth, where

several arrests were made. The North British Railway Company has lodged an arrestment of the funds of the Scotch Railway Servants' Society claiming £20,000 damages from the society for causing the present strike.

A large number of the strikers have resumed work on the North British line, and traffic is

FOUR THOUSAND WORKMEN IN HAMBURG ASK AID FROM THE GOVERNMENT, [BY CABLE TO THE BERALD.]

HAMBURG, Jan. 25, 1891 .- Four thousand unemployed workmen of this city held a meeting to-day to consider measures looking to an amelioration of their condition. It was resolved to send a petition to the Senate asking that landlords be prohibited on next quarter day from evicting tenants unable to pay their rents; also asking that loans of fifty marks be advanced to destitute workmen from the State funds, and that poor children in the public schools be supplied with a hot meal daily.

A committee formed to beln relieve the distress of the unemployed distributes 10,460 free meals daily.

> SPANISH PORT LABORERS QUIT WO: K. BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1

MALAGA, Jan. 25, 1891.—The poor laborers of this city have all gone on strike.

FLOODS IN BELGIUM.

A THAW CAUSES THE RIVERS TO RISE SUDDENLY, WITH SERIOUS RESULTS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BRUSSELS, Jan. 25, 1891 .- A thaw has set in here and floods have resulted. The River Senne, which flows through this city, is much swollen. It has overflowed its banks for miles, and the lowlying suburbs of Brussels are flooded to a depth of five feet. Food is being conveyed to inhabitants of the flooded quarters of the city by boats.

A portion of the village of Ankerghen was suddenly submerged to-day, and the people were forced to flee from their homes to escape drowning. Many cattle perished. Inundations are reported at Charleroi, Thuin, Marchiennes and Dinant, all attended with immense damage to property.

THE PRINCESS NOT INFORMED. The report that the Princess Heariette, who is seriously ill, had been informed of the death of her brother, Prince Baudouin, proves entirely incorrect. The physicians attending the Princess refused to give her the shock which the news

of her brother's death would cause her. Her mother will probably tell her the news on A special declaration to the government at Washington, formulated by the Congo State authorities, was signed yesterday. It gives assurance that American imports will meet with

HE MURDERED A WOMAN.

the Congo State.

SENTENCED TO TWENTY YEARS OF PENAL SER VITUDE AT THE AGE OF NINETEEN. BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD !

Paris, Jan. 25, 1891.—Peter Vladimiroff, age nineteen, a rich Russian, has been convicted of the murder of his paramour, Mme. Carmine Freyeinet, at Ville d'Avray, in Ocmiral does not think that any naval officer will | tober last. Owing to extenuating circumstances suffer for having taken part in the revolt, as all | attending the crime Vladimiroff has been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude, with the additional penalty that he will not be allowed to reside in France for ten years after the expiration of his sentence without special permission from the authorities. The murdered woman was a handsome widow, the mother of two children.

BREVITIES BY CABLE.

Volcanic disturbances in the sea between Genoa and Spezia culminated yesterday in a submarine volcanic eruption. Fifty-two persons were killed by the explosion

at the Hibernia colliery at Gelsenkirchen, Germany on Saturday. The discontent of Argentine shareholders over the pending arrangements of the English commit-

tee has caused the German Foreign Office to ask the Argentine agent in Berlin, Senor Plaza, to explain the position. The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has started a steamship line from Nordenhamm, at the mouth of the Weser, where there is a large petro leum depot and where an English company has

projected the construction of docks and the forma-The writer Maximilian Harden, against whom a criminal suit is soon to be brought in Berlin, is charged with having libelled Emperor William. was erroneously reported that his offence was the libelling of the Saale Zeilung.

MR. MIZNER'S STATEMENT.

HE WILL NOT MAKE IT PUBLIC UNTIL HE HAS

SKEN THE AUTHORITIES. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25, 1891.—Lansing B. Mizner, ex-Minister to Central America, who arrived in this city yesterday, stated that he had written out a full account of the facts surrounding the death of General Barrundia, but as yet he was

the death of General Barrundia, but as yet he was not certain that it would not be a breach of diplomatic ethics to make it public until he had seen the authorities in Washington.

He said he thought Mr. Blaine was not the author of the letter he received from the State Department censuring his conduct in the matter, but that it had been written by a subaltern and signed by the Secretary of State without careful perusal.

Mr. Mizner is not over sanguine that the treaty between the five republics will last long. Both Guatemala and Salvador are now buying arms and ammunition in Europe and are in other ways preparing for war that he thinks will not be long delayed.

STATE TEXT BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1891.—Assemblyman Keeler has introduced in the Legislature a bill which directs the regents of the university to have compiled and to publish for sale at cost to the schools of the State text books in reading,

inclined to leave the matter to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as it concerned him much more closely.

FIGHT OVER A PULPIT.

CONSERVATISM IN AUSTRIA. WHAT A RIG ROW EVEN CHURCH PROPLE CAN MAKE OVER A SMALL MATTER!

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 25, 1891.-A lively church war, which has been waging for eighteen months among the Amish-Mennonite Brethren at the east end of this county over a trifling detail of church furniture, has reached a climax, and now the law is to be invoked by the combatants, notwithstanding the well known scruples of this peculiar sect against worldly litigation.

During the summer of 1889 a big meeting house was built by the Caernarvon Mennonite congrega" tion near the line between East End and Caernarvon townships. When the structure was ready for furnishing the flock suddenly broke into two divisions, one faction insisting that there should be a pulpit and the other that there should not. A pulpit was erected, however. One night soon thereafter the anti-pulpit faction forcibly entered the church, seized the pulpit, which they denounced as "an invention of the devil," and made away with it, substituting in its stead a small

table.

The pro-pulpit faction were incoused and demanded that the guilty parties be rigorously pun-

ished.

Bishop Jonas Martin, who is opposed to the pulpit, demurred, observing that it would be better for the church if the guilty parties were never found out. Ten of the oldest and most influential members, however, placed themselves at the head of the pro-pulpit faction and insisted on an investigation. The Bishop interceded for the offenders. The ten rebelled, whereupon the Bishop excommunicated them and expelled them from the church. These men now propose to demand rederess at the coming Conference of the denomination.

tion.

Their case is further strengthened by the confessions made a few days ago by two young church men—Burkholder and Martin—to the effect that they had removed the pulpit themselves at the instigation of Bishop Martin and others. The matter so preyed upon young Burkholder's mind before confessing that he was on the point of committing suicide. The excommunicated members now propose to resort to the law in addition to the Conference and to make Bishop Martin suiter for the part ce and to make Bishop Martin suffer for the part he played in it,

MAD DOGS SPREAD HYDROPHOBIA.

THREE VICTIMS UNDER TREATMENT AND OTHERS HAD NARROW ESCAPES.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. READING, Pa., Jau. 25, 1891.—Dr. C. F. G. Borgen, of this city, has three patients under treatment who have been bitten by mad dogs. One is Ammon Stitzer, aged thirty years, and the other two are young sons of Frank Hahn, all of this county. They are doing well so far and hopes are enter tained that they will escape hydrophobia and re-

On the night of January 6 Stitzer, who lives near Friedensburg, was awakened by a crowd of neighbors, armed with shotguns and clubs, who told him that a mad hound was on his premises. He went down to assist in the search, but the dog

went down to assist in the search, but the dog could not be found. He then endeavored to chain his own dog, when the animal jumpel upon him and tore large strips of flesh from his arms. Stitzer shot the infuriated beast.

Four other dogs believed to have been bitten by the hound were killed later. Mr. Hahn's son swere bitten by dogs that caught the infection from Stitzer's. Two mad dogs but several dogs near Griesemersville this week, and another bit at least a dozen dogs in Albany township, while still another bit ascore of other dogs in the vicinity of Klinesville. Willoughby Rhode, of Virginsville, killed a mad dog with the butt end of his gut yestorday after a hard struggle. All these cases are traced to the ravages of rabid dogs in this region last summer.

SUICIDE IN NIAGARA RAPIDS.

AN INTOXICATED MAN JUMPS ON THE ICE, ROLLS OFF AND IS SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PROSPECT HOUSE, NIAGARA FAILS, N. Y., Jan. 25. 1891.—The Niagara rapids claimed another life to-Reservation Park Policeman Henry Highland, after locking the bridge gates, saw an intoxi, cated man climb over them. He immediately ran toward him and caught him by the arm. Quick as

a flash the man wrouched himself free, jumped over the railing and rell on the ice below.

The policeman called for assistance, lowered a ladder, and Jack McCoy, after securing himself with a rope, lowered himself down and walked to the edge of the ice, where the would be suicide lay. Before he could reach him, however, the man rolled over to the edge and dropped into the rapids and was swept away by the raging torrent over the falls.

It was learned later that the man had registered

It was learned later that the man bad registered at the Spencer House as "C. E. Stanley, Cleveland," although he had told the policeman he stopped at the Hotel Vendome. He was well dressed and wore a silk hat.

NO MORE CHURCH GAMBLING.

"most favored nation" treatment on entering BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD,] Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25, 1891.-The Catholic Church, which up to the present time has permitted lotteries at fairs for the raising of money for Church purposes, is to shut down on all such practices, at least in the see of Minnesota and North

tices, at least in the see of Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

Archbishop Ireland to-day issued the following order:—"Public sentiment has become so pronounced, and rightly so, against lotteries and chance games that we deem it our duty to prohibit altogether, as we now do, the raising of imoney for religious or charitable purposes by the sale of chances, the use of wheels of fortune or by any method savoring of lottery or gambling. This rule which we now make admits of no exception. It applies to the country as well as to towns, to convents as well as parishes.

SUYDAM, THE FORGER.

MORE OF HIS FRAUDULENT TRANSACTIONS BROUGHT TO LIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. PARKERSBURG, Jan. 25, 1891.—An investigation of the title to 1,000 acres of land in Wayne county, claimed by Mrs. Golden, living in Kennebec county. Me., has just brought to light another fraudulent sale of Abraham Suydam, the sleek forger, who is now in Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison.

Suydam some years ago placed on record in the County Court of Wayne county a number of deeds showing a continuous title to 50,000 acres of land. A map of the land and full shatracts were ordered. He sold off these tracts in parcels of 1,000 acres. All these deeds have been discovered to be for-

gories.

In addition thereto several bogus surveys were made and the surveyor's name forged. Mrs. Golden's tract is now worth \$15,000, but she has not a vestige of title. In a number of cases resales of those lands have been maie, and the complications and litigation incident thereto have just

ROBBED WHILE THEY SLEPT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] PARRERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 25, 1891.-Two eattle dealers named George and William Hammons were robbed of \$955 in cash near Barboursville, in Cabell county, on Friday. The money was taken from a value at night while they slept. A short time ago Joseph Turner was robbed of \$4,900 in gold at the same place, and, it is said, by the same parties. They have not been arrested. William Williamson, at whose home the money was found Saturday, disappeared before daylight yesterday morning.

PROBABLY MURDERED BY HER SON.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1891.-The postmortem examination to-day of the body of Mrs. Doyle, who was found dead in her bedchamber. leaves no doubt that she was killed by a blow on the head, and there seems to be no doubt that the blow was administered by her son John, who is in jail charged with the crime. Tutts of hair torn from her head and innumerable blood stains and a pool of blood were found in the room.

DEAD IN HIS CHAIR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Madison, Ind., Jan. 25, 1891,-When Dr. William A. McCoy and wife went to church this forencon they left their son Charles dressing. On returning they found him sitting dead in his chair. He died from heart disease. He was nineteen years old.

KILLED WHILE RESISTING ARREST. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD !

Waco, Texas, Jan. 25, 1891.—George Creighton, a mulatto, was shot and instantly killed last night by

OF AMERICAN ART.

A Notable Foreign Scholarship Scheme Practically Established.

MR. CHANLER'S PROJECT.

The Brooklyn Art Club Display and Various Shows by Painters.

An excellent scheme for the benefit of American art has been elaborated and made actual by that energetic gentleman Mr. John Armstrong Chanler, a great-grandson of William B. Astor and a grandson of Mr. Sam Ward, who married Miss Amélie Rives, a lady who to her reputation as a writer has added in considerable degree that of an artist.

Mr. Chanler, who returned from Europe at the end of November, has raised in this city, being himself a substantial contributor, the sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of sending abroad for five years' study, to return and teach at the close, an American art student, who will be allowed \$900 yearly. The amount of the fund is to be paid at the end of the first week in August, and the examination will be held in the first week of next June. The fund, under trustees, will be incorporated under the laws of the State and the candidate is to leave for Paris the first week in

September. Mr. Chanler has not alone raised all the money before he has made his project public but has culisted in its favor, with acceptances to serve on the jury, such mon as Daniel Huntington, president of the National Academy: Henry G. Marquand, president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art; William M. Chase, prosident of the Society of American Artists; J. G. Brown, president of the American Water Color Society, and E. D. French, president of the Art Students' League.

Mr. Chanler having made his scheme possible in New York has since made tentatory efforts to the establishment of similar funds in Chicago, Boston and Bichmond, and has laid his project informally, from a national standpoint, before Secretary of State Blaine, who has unofficially given it his

The idea is to send abroad a male or female student, who is to study in any centre of art selected by the jury, and study painting pure and simple a d decorating. It is thought that such a student should stay abread for five years, and it is calculated that the sum already mentioned would amply suffice for his needs.

Mr. Chauler naturally thinks that people will wonder why he should start such a scheme, and as many people have asked him his object an nounces that he has become interested in the matter as he has for four years guaranteed \$1,000 a year to a young American artist abroad and is to continue that agreement for six more years. He says that the improvement of this artist when freed so largely from financial cares has been marked.

marked.

The fund is to be controlled by a society consisting of or appointed by the donors, and the candidate is to be chosen by competitive examination in drawing, painting and composition, the jury being chosen from the art association or associations of the city or cities in which the fund or funds is or are raised.

sociations of the city or cities in which the fund or funds is or ape raised.

The fund is to have two branches, the financial and the artistic, each distinct. The latter branch in this city is to consist of the presidents of the Academy of Design, Society of American Artists, American Water Color Society, Metropolitan Museum of Art and Art Sudonts' League, and two artists chosen by the Society of American Artists, the Academy of Design, Art Students' League and the American Water Society, making a jury of thirteen.

the american Water Society, making a jury of thirteen.

Candidates must be twenty-one and resident or coming from the State in which the fund is raised, the latter chuse covering students already abroad. No one who has received a medal or mention abroad will be eligible. Should the winner be financially able he or she will receive the artistically valuable honor of being chosen, and the money will go to the holder of the second place.

Every three months drawings, oils, decorations or compositions signed by the master are to be sent to the jury, and if the work is not up to standard the jury may order an examination for a new candidate at the end of the first year. Prolonged ill health will result also in a new examination. The successful candidates are to sign agreements to return and teach classes, to be selected by the jury, gratis for two years. If no suitable candidate is chosen in any one year the fund will be allowed to accumulate until a worthy candidate is discovered. The financial body of the fund is to consist of a society of or appointed by the donors and incorporated, the fund to be turned over to a trust company. It is noped that in time the cittes will increase the funds to \$10,000, thus enabling the sending of a student every year.

crease the runds to \$10,000, thus enabling the send-ing of a student every year.

It is suggested to have a national jury, which is to be composed of deputies from the artistic branches, to meet at least at the beginning, middle and end of each five years. This assembly is to have no control over the local institutions but is to have as an object the holding of a national salon, candidates being hore concours, and award prizes to them and others, foreign or American.

Another suggestion is for a European council, appointed by the national assembly, to yearly report progress of students to the National Assembly or to the local institutions. Examinations might if need be held abroad by the European council.

There is considerable of interest, though the standard is not high, in the annual exhibition of the Brooklyn Art Club, of which the opening reception takes place this evening, the private view having been held on Saturday night. The display remains open free to the public for three weeks, and contains 192 works, including oils, water colors and etchings, as well as three pieces of acquirture.

sculpture.
The attention of the visitor to the gallery of the The attention of the visitor to the galiery of the frocklyn Art Association, where the club's show is again made, is quickly arrested on entering by a trio of landscapes on the south wall, all evening effects. In the centre is that beautiful work by George H. Bogert, alroady seen at a display of the American artists, and called "Amaganestt—Twi-

American artists, and called "Amagansett—Twilight."

At some distance on either side, but hung as pondants, are the two other works, both by Leonard Ochtman and both imbued with a certain sentiment as well as marked by well studied realism—"The Viliage by Moonlight," of which I wrock a few days ago when it was shown at the Salmagundi Club, and "Harvesting by Moonlight."

Though showing the influence of the French impressionists as markedly as do the just mentioned landscapes, that of Cazh in particular, the canvases which represent Lyell Carr are equally marked by a personal stamp. In "Girl Ritting by the River" and "In Expectation" and two other equally artistic if not as attractive works, Mr. Carr shows ast he has made a decided advance. The two young women, the one in the latter mentioned canvas having a dog by her side, are charming types, painted with an appreciative combination of refinement and strength, and a most attractive perception of the beauties of color.

There is a suare strength, and a most attractive perception in a content of the beauties of color.

There is a suave strength and a refinement both in handling and in choice of subject about the werks of Maria R. Dixon which make them most attractive. "The Interesting Chapter" is a child and mother subject and "Far from Home" represents a pathetic looking and pretty little girl of the poorer class.

Childe Hassam has a couple of capital landscape examples in "September Moonrise" and "Last of Summer, Isle of Shoals." There is a poetic little red sunset by C. Harry Faton, and Warren C. Briggs shows much promise and good performance in "Morning in the Mendows" and "Parting Day," while there is capital stuff in the two landscapes, one in oil and the other in water color, by Edward L. Field.

Wedworth Wadsworth shows two large water

Medworth Wadsworth shows two large water

L. Field.

Medworth Wadsworth shows two large water colors, the upright one effective and the other, "Sentinei of the Meadows," rather too undecided in handling. Harry lhiefeld shows promise in a figure of a child called "Have Some," and a strongly and artistically painted study of a handsome young boy's head is by E. Christine Voss. There is good atuff in Harry Roseland's "Springtime by the Beach," but hist young woman "Awaiting the Conquerer" will be disappointed I fear, as she has such large feet and so little body.

Breeziness and fine qualities of light and air and color are to be found in J. G. Tyler's marine "Seeking Shelter." There is careful and creditable work in Eugene de Comp's little figure of an old man playing a zither which he calls "Inspiration." In the figures Joseph Lauber's "Happiness" is hardly as successful as in the sky and the landscape. Joseph H. Boston's child reading and "Interrupted" does him credit, and there are both good color and good effect in Clark trum's little "Harvest Field" study. There is a large and madicere landscape by E. G. Sieber.

Two water colors cieverly handled by T. A. Josephi are a female figure, "Waiting," and a little portrait of a lady which has more serious qualities. Cornolla W. Conant shows a couple of delightful little child's sportrait and an ideal female hexat.

There are pictures tamiliar on this side of the river by J. G. Brown, De Thulstrup, Harris, Birney, Remington and Fitz.

Maurice F. H. De Haas, N. A., the well known

the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, where they will be sold on Thursday and Friday evenings, a collection of 130 of his works, which contains quite a notable variety in subject on sea and shore for a distinctively marine painter.

Air. De Hass is a painter of ability, who has found his subjects in midocean, on the New England coast, in the English Channel and on the coast of his own native Holland. He draws admirably, composes well, sets his ships well on the sea and to the wind, gives them motion and paints with dash and v.gor. His color is sound and true rather than fine in quality, and his occasional faults are paintiness and a lack of transparency and surface to his water. His skies, where not overloaded, are excellent.

Among the more notable of the canvasea, many of which could hardly be better in their way of simile and picturesque statement, are the large and dignified "Beach at Granville, Low Tide," the spiritel and a little larger, "A Breezy Day, English Channel," "On the Third Day Were Sighted and Resened by a Bark," "Old Fort at Flushing, Holland," "Evening," "Horring Boats, at Scheveningen," "Moonrise," "Long Island Shore," "Drifted Ashore in a Fog," "Thunder Squall," "Souvenir of Marbiehead Harbor, Sunset," "Mending Nets, Nahant," "Off Hastings, English Channel," "Boats off Thatcher's Island," "Marbiehead Harbor," and "Brig Sailing Free," Mr. De Haas has illustrated his catalogue with half a dozen drawings.

Winslow Homer, N. A., displays at Reichard's four recent paintings in oil of decided interest. Chief in importance from its novelty of subject and effect is a scene by moonlight in summer on the Maine ceast, looking seaward from the back piazza of a hitel, on which are two vigorously handled figures of girls danding. The house light falls with capital effect on these figures and the moon splashes with broad silver the water surging up to the rocks, on which is a group in black silhouette against the sea which its members are

moon splashes with broad silver the water surging up to the rocks, on which is a group in black silhouette against the sea which its mombers are watching.

Next in importance to this work is a canvas showing the launching of a lifeboat from a steamer in answer to "A Signal of Distress" from a salling ship seen not far off. The figures are in capital action and the painting is serious, solid and true. The two other works are spirited coast studies, one in winter with surf dashing on to rocks. These are true in effect, but a little painty.

Having received recently most decided influence from the impressionists of France and their American followers J. Aiden Weir, M. A., has put on exhibition at Blakeslee & Co.'s an interesting little display of his impressions in the way of land-scapes, figures and still life. While some of the landscape effects are forced, others are remarkably true, and the color is often charming.

The effects in nearly all of the twenty-four examples secall those of pastel. In the large figure of a child at "The Christmas Tree" the results attained by Mr. Weir are most happy, far ahead of those in the interesting but incomplete figure of a man "Drilling Rock," or the "Head" of a lady. Among the landscapes I note "The Barn," with its effect of morning: "Evening," very true; "Antumn," "The Lauc," "The Road to the Farm" and "A Froedley & Co.'s there are not the first man."

At Knoedler & Co., is there are now displayed sixteen paintings in oil, and ail, I am sorry to see, under glass, which are results of last summer's stay in England of R. W. Van Boskerek. No one of these landscapes is without decided interest, for the artist is one of the best of our younger landscape painters.

The place of honor should, I think, have been given to the "Hampton Ferry," a masterly little canvas, rather than to "A Forrist's Cottage, Warwickshire," in which, by the way, the sky is rather dead in quality. The most notable examples, after "Hampton Ferry," are, to my mind, "Glimpse of the Avon from Cleve Hill," "Song Pool, below Bidford," "Old Eims, Bidford," "Evening on the Avon" and "The Close of Day, Evesham," the two last having quite a suggestion of Rousseau about them.

Thore is now displayed at the Metropolitan Art. Company's gallery, in East Twenty-third street, a painting by Robert Kemm, a London artist, called "The Slave Mart." This work, which contains much capital painting, notably in the life size figures of the two nude Circassian slaves—said now to be both free and living happily in London—and of the old slave dealer, is conventional in composition and statement.

The white slaves are posed rather artificially, both looking ont at the spectator, and one shielding her cyce with her hand. There are various other slave groups and a buyer by the dealer and his chief treasurers, and they are in the main capitally painted. Other slaves are seen in groups in the sunlight beyond the part of the bazar which is the centre of interest.

sunlight beyond the part of the grand which centre of interest.

Mr. Kemm is put down by the gentleman who owns the picture as having the right to the initials R. S. B. A after his name, which I suppose indicates that he is a member of the Royal Society of British Artists. In the list of members of the society in the catalogue of last year's exhibition I do not find his name. He paints very well all the same.

william M. Chase, N. A., is painting a portrait of W. W. Whittredge, N. A., the distinguished landscape painter. The subject is represented in front of his casel, palette and brushes in hand. In speaking of this portrait to me, Mr. Chase made the excellent suggestion that a collection of portraits of American painters should be started at the Metropolitan Museum. Mencould paint their own portraits or those of their brothers in art. He, for one—and he did not doubt that there would be many like him—would be glad to give his portrait of Mr. Whittredge to such a collection. Here is a hint for the president and trustees of the museum, now that the northern addition to the building is in view.

By the way, I hear that Mr. Chase is to do a portrait of Carmencita on a Chicago order. It will be curious to compare it with the portrait of the Spanish dancer by that other disciple of Velasquez, John S. Sargent. Sargent's canyas is to appear at the next Paris Salou.

The sale of the Brayton Ives collections will open at the American Art Galleries on the afternoon of Thursday, March 5, with the books and manuscripts of which there are about iwelve hundred lots. Three afternoons and evenings will be devoted to these, and the afternoons of the following Monday and Tuesday, March 9 and 10, to the Chinese porceiains. The Japanese swords, sword guards, lacquers, &c., will be sold on the afternoons of the 11th and 12th, and the jades, crystals, ivories and enamels on those of the 18th and 1sth. The catalogues will be from the De Vinne Press and in limited editions. Of the book catalogue there will be an edition de lure, with fine Illustrations and other embellishments, of one hundred copies, half for sale and half for private distribution.

vate distribution. The twenty-fourth annual exhibition of the American Water Color Society, with which will be held once again the display of the New York Etching Club, will open to the public at the National Academy of Design on Monday next and close on the 28th prox. The usual "private view for the press and profession" will be held on Friday evening, and Saturday will be "buyers' day." The W. T. Evans prize of \$300, for the most meritorious work painted in this country by an American artist, will be awarded by the society as early as practicable after the opening.

Circulars for the sixty-sixth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design announce that it will open on April 6 and close on May 15. The varnishing days will be April 2 and 3, the press view occurring on the afternoon of the former day. Not more than three works by any one exhibitor will be hung. Blanks must be sent in before March 3, and works will be received from March 9 to March 14 inclusive. The Hallgarten prizes will as usual be voted by the exhibitors on the afternoon of April 15. The Clarke and Dodge prizes will free the first time be awarded by a committee of three academicians and two associates chosen by the written vote of the exhibitors.

The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists will open at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries on April 27 and close on May 23. Varnishing day will be April 24 and the press view on the afternoon of the same day. The reception and private view for artists will be on April 26. Blanks must be sent in on or before April 14, and works will be received on April 15 and 17. The Webb prize of \$300 for the best landscape painted by an American artist under forty will be awarded by a vote of the exhibition jury. vote of the exhibition jury.

The next monthly art display of the Union League Clup will consist of works by the impressionists. It will be a much larger exhibition than usual and will be hung in the large meeting hall.

The first view of the Seney collection will be held at the American Art Galleries to-morrow evening, being preceded by a press view from ten A. M. to three P. M.

A GIRL THAT CRIES GLASS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

FINDLAY, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1891.—The physicians and oculists of this city are greatly puzzled over the case of Jennie Sutton. From the right eye of the girl fifty-four pieces of broken glass were taken by Dr. T. C. Fritch. These pieces of glass have been coming from the eye of this girl for the last month, and only day before yesterday Dr. Fritch removed every evidence of glass in the eye and announced all were taken out. Yesterday she came back and had fifty-four more pieces removed. The girl is a domestic in the family of ex-County Surveyor Stringfellow, whose wife has been taking the particles of glass from the girl's eye for a month past. It is estimated that over one hundred pieces of glass have been taken from the eye since the case first attracted attention.

CITIZENS THREATEN AN EDITOR, FREE WATER, Orc., Jan. 25, 1831 .- The editor of

the Free Water Herald has received the following

Mintos, Ore., Jan. 22, 1891.—To Editor Berobl :-Please asy nobling in your next Issue about the proceedings of regulators on Wednesday evening. B; so doing you will avoid trouble.

FIFTY CITIZENS. This notice is supposed to be the result of an editorial in the Herold Thursday, in which the Remington and Pitz.

Maurice F. H. De Hass, N. A., the well known painter of marines, has placed on exhibition at ropes.

MINNESOTA SETILERS SCARED.

FEARS THAT THE BED LAKE, INDIANS WILL GO ON THE WARPAT'H SOON.

[BY TE: EGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] THIEF BIVER FALLS, Jan. 25, 1891.—For the past two days farmers and their families have been moving into town and all are greatly frightened. They claim that for the last three or four nights the Indians have been dancing all night and they have heard the besting of their drums and the yells of the savages during the greater part of the night. They also claim that the Indians have beasted that before spring every house in this vicinity would be burned and every settler driven away or killed.

Adjutant General Muller and Colonel Chantler, of St. Paul, are here looking the situation over. General Muller has telegraphed for 100 riles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Reports here have varied greatly, some ciaiming that a band of Sioux from Dakota were on the reservation and were initiating the Chippewas into the mysteries of the ghost dance; also that a large band of Canadian Indians and a large number of the Grosslakers of Red Lake were on hand and were indulging in a genuine ghost dance.

Chien Moose, the chief of the Indians of this part of the reservation, gars no Sioux Indians of Canadian Indians are among his band and there are not to exceed seven hundred and fitty Indians, including papouses and squaws, on this part of the reservation. He said they did not want to get into trouble with the whites, as the Chippewas had been friendly since the days of their grandfathers. The old chief said the threats against the whites had resulted from farmers stealing timber along the border of Red Lake reservation. General Muller will remain here for the present and take all precautions to make the people feel safe. They also claim that the Indians have boasted that

LITTLE FEAR OF BLOODSHED AT RED LAKE. |BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25, 1891.—Adjutant General Mullen telegraphs from St. Hilaire this evening that there is no change in the situation around Thief River Falls. The Chippewas continue to threaten the whites, but it is believed a judicious display of Winchesters will cause a subsidence of the trouble without bloodshed. General Mullen has sent despatches to Captain F. W. Burnham, of Company F, First regiment, located at Fergus Falls, and to A. J. Vaughness, of Company J. Third regiment, located at Ada, not to march to the Red Lake Reservation, but to hold their troops in readiness for the receipt of urgent orders.

General Ruger, commanding the Department of Dakota, is giving the speck of war attention, but says he does not apprehend that it will be necessary to order out any regulars from Fort Snelling.

MANY GREENBACKS FOR COPPER.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 25, 1891.—The great Pewabic copper mine sale opened at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Don M. Dickinson started the bidding with an offer of \$250,000. The closing bid, made by Mason & Smith, of Boston, was \$710,000. They paid on the spot ten per cent of their bid. The purchase is said to be in the interest of the Quincy Copper Company. EVICTED ON A COLD NIGHT.

ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. I

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Jan. 25, 1891 .- All the horrors of an Irish eviction were suffered by the family of John Rothman at Romsen yesterday. They were turned out of their house by their landlord, Ahern, and spent the cold night on the street. They finally had to go to the Poorhouse. DANIEL STRUCK OIL,

ing for water yesterday Daniel Skinner, a farmer living near Corning, struck an oil well. There is but little petroleum in the well, but the indications are favorable to a new field and there is much ex-citement in consequence.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Hoanellsville, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1891.-While drill-

SOUGHT WATER AND STRUCK GAS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Four Dodge, Iows, Jan. 25, 1891 .- The strongest low of natural gas ever struck in Central Iowa is spouting a flame twelve feet in the air at Jefferson. The gas was struck at a depth of eighty feet while boring for water on the farm of Frank Snodgrass.

A .- Prof. Koch Recommends the Soden Mineral Pastilles (troches made from the Soden Springs, Frankfort, Germany) for sore throat, catarrhs, coughs and colds.

The genuine Soden Mineral Pastilles must have the testimonial and signature of Sir Morrell Mackeusie around each box. Price 50c. Alaska Seniskin Garments, Leading fashionable Furs: prices marked down. C. C. SHAYNE, Furrier, up town, 124 West 42d st.; down town, 108 Prince

use of the Soden Mineral Pastilles.

Dr. Koch said:-"A cough for which I tried many other madicines, which had not the slightest effect, soon be-eams better and has now entirely disappeared through

A Fair, Beautiful Skin.—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural neachlike bloom of a perfect complex-ion. Tablets overywhere. DRAKE, 59 5th av. Barry's Tricopherous Strengthens the

If You Have Not Seen the Crawford or Polishing Parlor, corner Broadway and 13th st want to. No charge for polishing Crawford shoes. "The Leader," the Best Water Cracker

the world; nitrogenous and phosphatic; no yeast ode; a powerful builder up of every tissue.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th av., and all grocers. Z.-Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has

"PIPER-HEIDSIECK. SEC." Sparkling Champague, For sale Everywhere in town.

ANTONINI & CO., ITALIAN SALAD OIL. THE FINEST FOR SALADS.

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MINTAGUE MANSION, GREAT RUSHELL, ST., LONdon, W. C. (opposite British Musoum).—Central and convenient: handsomely furnished suites, such fitted with hath and lavatery. On first class bedrooms, passenger lift: first class coulding bedrooms, passenger lift; first class coulding bedrooms, Special states and those making a lengthy stay. Highest class coulding be send to be could be coul

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20, 1800, THE REUNION COACHES, THE "COMET" AND "METEOR," NICE TO CANNES AND CANNES TO NICE. WELL EQUIPPED ROAD COACHES,

will run from the place Massena at NICE to CANNES, forming a double service daily, Sundays excented. "THE COMET."
NICK TO CANNES. Back.
P. M. 2:00 Out.
A. M. 10:10 Cannes
Bac.
A. M. 10:10 Cannes
Books Antibes
11:25 Val Claret
11:25 Val Claret
11:25 Cagnes
40. 11:50 Le Var

"Unauge borses.

"THE METEOR."
CANNES TO NICE.
Back,
P. M. 2:00 Cannos Golfe Jonau. Antibes. Val tilaret...

Fares-Single, 10f.; rature, 15f. Box seat-Single, eturn, 25f.
ois and game carried at low rates,
guards will give tariff for intermediate fares,
s can be booked atGERGLE DE LA REUNION, Cannes,
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hes take passengers at Cannes opposite Rum and start from the Hutel Splendids. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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